

## What is an Enterprise?

- A specific aspect of a business
- Each crop produced or each product sold
- Example: Grocery store enterprises
  - Vegetables
  - Fruits
  - Dairy, etc.



## What is an Enterprise?

- Dairy farm enterprises:
  - Cows
  - Corn silage
  - Alfalfa hav
  - Pasture, etc.
- Lawn care business enterprises:
  - Mowing
  - Installation



## Why Do We Care?

- Income statements show the profitability for the entire
  - But you can't easily see where you are making or losing money from an income statement
- Enterprise budgets show the profitability of each section of the business  $% \left\{ \left\{ 1,2,\ldots,n\right\} \right\} =0$
- Enterprise budgets allow breakeven analysis



## **Enterprise Budgets**

- Show the profitability of one specific aspect of the business
- Main sections:
  - Revenues
  - Operating (Variable) Costs
  - Gross Margin (Return Above Operating Costs)
  - Overhead (Fixed) Costs
  - Net Income (Return Above Total Costs)



# **Enterprise Budgets**

- Usually constructed on a per-unit basis
  - Per acre
  - Per head (or per herd)
  - Per greenhouse
  - Per lawn (or per square foot)
  - Use the unit that makes it easiest for you



### **Revenue Section**

- Shows all products associated with that enterprise
  - Quantity produced & sold
  - Selling price or value of each product
  - Revenue for each product
  - Revenue = Quantity x Selling Price
- Total Revenue (Gross Revenues)
  - Total value of the enterprise's products



# Operating (Variable) Expenses

- Shows all of the operating inputs used in that enterprise
  - Amount of each input used
  - Cost/unit of each input
  - Total cost for each input
- Total Operating Expenses
  - Total of all the operating expenses
  - Referred to as "short run cost of production)



### **Gross Margin**

- aka Return Above Operating Costs
- Gross Margin
  - Total Revenues Total Operating Costs
  - Shows how much money is left over after you pay all of your operating expenses
    - Your short term profits
- You want Gross Margin > \$0
  - If it's less than \$0, you are losing money for every unit you produce



### Overhead (Fixed) Expenses

- Shows all of the overhead costs for the enterprise
  - Depreciation, rent, property taxes
  - Insurance, interest on term loans
- Total Overhead Expenses
  - Sum of all overhead expenses
- Total Expenses
  - Total Operating Expenses + Total Overhead Expenses



#### Net Income

- aka Return Above Total Costs
  - Long term profits
- Net Income = Total Revenues Total Expenses
- Shows how much money is left after you pay all of your expenses for the enterprise



## Using an Enterprise Budget

- Improving the profitability of the enterprise
  - Examine your top 5 expenses
    - What can you reduce without hurting production?
  - Can you increase your selling price?
  - Will this "scare off" some clients?Can you increase production?
    - Without increasing costs too much

